Н	Rursal duct
I	Probable spermathecal gland
J	Duct of accessory reservoirs.
К	Accessory reservoirs.
L	Accessory glands.
M	Vagina.

TWO NEW SPECIES OF BACCHA (Diptera: Syrphidae).

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In recent studies of Syrphid flies two new species of Baccha from the neotropical region were discovered. These species are described in this paper. The types are in the collection of Dr. C. L. Fluke, of the University of Wisconsin, whom I wish to thank for the loan of this material for study. The paratypes are in the author's collection.

Baccha phobifer, new species.

Distinguished by its alternating bands of yellow, shining black and opaque black. Related to *pirata* Curran.

Male. Length 10 mm. Head: Face and front yellow, unusually wide, the latter with a black spot on lunula, both with black pile and golden pollen Antennae orange, narrowly black above. Arista blackish. Thorax: greenish black with opalescent blue tints and a pair of close, short, illdefined yellowish vittae. Pile yellow, opaque, with abundant long black pile and fringe. Pleurae yellow. Abdomen: with nearly parallel sides, a little wider at the end of the fourth segment, first segment shining brassy black, yellow on the sides and corners, second segment narrowly yellow basally on the sides widely shining black apically, the remainder opaque black with across its middle a narrow transverse yellow fascia. Third segment similar without the basal yellow fascia, the central yellow fascia a little before the middle of the segment and wider. Fourth segment like the third. Fifth segment like the fourth but shorter, the segment about as long as wide. Legs: brownish-yellow, whole of hind tibia and femur except its narrow base brownish-black, the hind tarsi dark brown. Middle femora brownish posteriorly. Wings: deeply tinged with brown throughout; alulae well developed.

Holotype: male. Puyo, Oriente, Ecuador, 1,250 meters, March 20, 1939, F. M. and H. H. Brown, collectors (Fluke collection).

Baccha (Mimocalla), phobia new species.

Related to capitata Loew. Face yellow, wings hyaline, only the costal and stigmal cells dark. Hind femora yellow. Mesonotum obscurely vittate.

Male. Length 13 mm. Head: face and cheeks and the upper part of front and its narrow lateral margin pale vellow. Remainder of the protuberant front brownish black, frontal and upper facial pile black. Lower face pile yellow. Lunula yellow with large black spot. Antenna brown, third joint black, lighter below. Arista pale, black tipped. Vertex shining black. Occiput yellow-with only yellow hair. Thorax: mesonotum black, dull with a pair of widely separated dull pale yellow pollinose vitta reaching most of the length and from the scutellum a short medial grey vitta. Humeri, a sublateral nota-pleural vitta, anterior end of postcallus and an extension of its pale yellow. Scutellum yellow, the disc transversely brownish, the pile short, black, setaceous. Fringe long and yellow. Mesonotal pile black and vellow and sparse. Pleurae orange brown, the posterior half of the meso, upper part of sterno, and lower metapleurae and all of propleurae yellow. Abdomen: elongate pedicellate. First segment dark brown with yellow pile laterally. Second about five times as long as wide, very little wider apically, widely yellow on the basal portion, gradually becoming brown then darker brown towards apex. Third segment with a wide basal yellow fascia postero-medially indented. Remainder of segment black. Fourth segment with a similar less wide basal fascia not indented. Fifth segment with narrow basal lateral small yellow obtuse triangles. The posterior margin of the segment reddish. Legs: egg yellow, the hind femur slightly darker and with a brownish sub-apical spot ventrally, the ventral and basolateral pile black, its dorsal and apico-lateral pile golden. Middle femur with a ventral black fringe, elsewhere the pile is golden. Hind coxae and trochanters dark brown with long tufts of black pile. Wing: hyaline the costal cell pale brown, the stigmal cell darker, alula well developed, the third vein with a characteristic dip and the subapical cross vein with a strong flexure on its basal half.

Holotype: male. Banos, Chaupi, Ecuador, April 26, 1937, W. Clark McIntyre, Paratype: male, same data.